

DESTRUCTION OF ORGANIZED FORCE OF FUE ONLY WAY TO WIN WAR-FOCH

Allied Commander-in-chief Says Battles Can Be Won in the End Only by Force Which Takes the Offensive.

DEFENSE BATTLES DO NOT BRING VICTORIES

They Are Simply Games Which Must Be Played Over Again; Learned General Discussed Problem of Soldier.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, June 9.—The battles can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive is the significant declaration made by General Foch, commander-in-chief of the allies, in an article contributed by him to the Weekly Journal, The Field, in which he discussed the problem of the soldier and the way to victory.

"Modern warfare to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," says General Foch, "recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized force."

"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command, destroys his discipline and nullifies his units so far as their fighting power is concerned."

"Our first axiom must be that completely to achieve its object, a battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victor and a vanquished. It is simply a game that must be begun over again."

"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results and in consequence must always be adopted at the finish."

"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious and even preparation for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy and prevent him from carrying out the same maneuvers, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim."

"But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very keystone of a battle, all other action which makes up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized, provided with forces in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its mass, its surprise, its speed and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve force possible of troops of maneuver."

"Use Made of Reserves." The reserve—that is to say, the prepared bludgeon—must be kept carefully instructed to execute the single act of battle from which results are expected, namely, the decisive attack.

"Reserves must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony so that the bulldog may be strong enough to make the blow as violent as possible. Let loose at the finish, without any lurking idea of saving them, with a well thought out plan for winning the battle at a point chosen and determined, reserves are thrown in all together in an action surpassing in violence and energy all other phases of battle, an action with proper chard, with theory fact, when applied by feeble hands and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while, namely, decide the attack, which is alone capable of assuring the desired result—the overthrow of the adversary."

Buys Mrs. Wilson's Thimble. New York, June 9.—Col. E. H. W. Green, son of the late Mrs. Henry Green, has paid \$1,000 for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's favorite thimble, according to an announcement tonight by the aviation committee of the National Special Aid society, which is raising a treasury and trinket fund to supply aviators with equipment not included in the government issue. The president's wife sent the thimble on the first aerial mail trip made from Washington, to be sold by the committee.

Food Outlook Is Gloomy. London, June 9.—A dispatch to the Central News says that at a meeting held in Dresden, the secretary of the war food department of Berlin declared there would not be enough potatoes to last until the next harvest, and that the outlook for meat and fats was worse than at the beginning of the year.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., June 9.—New Mexico: Fair and warmer; Tuesday partly cloudy.

LOCAL REPORT.

A summary of local weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, follows: Maximum temperature, 91 degrees; minimum, 58; range, 33; at 6 p. m. 86; south winds, clear.

CONGRESS HOPES TO ENJOY BRIEF VACATION ABOUT MIDDLE OF JULY

Lawmakers Are Planning to Speed Up Legislative Program So a Short Mid-summer Recess Can Be Taken.

REVENUE LEGISLATION IS NOW IN THE MAKING

Baker Is to Be Heard Today on 12 Billion Dollar Army Appropriation Bill; Debates May Be Limited.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 9.—With the new war revenue legislation in the making congress this week plans a clean up of partially finished appropriation and other bills in the hope of getting a short midsummer recess in July.

Hearings on the revenue bill will be resumed tomorrow by the house ways and means committee. The senate military committee, with Secretary Baker as its first witness, opens hearings tomorrow on the twelve billion dollar army appropriation bill.

Senate and house conferees will begin work tomorrow on the \$1,610,000,000 naval appropriation measure and dead-locks between conferees on the agriculture, post office and rivers and harbors appropriation bills promise to be settled during the week.

Consideration of the Underwood rule, proposing limitation of debate during the war, will be resumed tomorrow by the senate. Indications are that Senator Borah's amendment providing for discussion of treaties in open instead of executive session will be defeated, but that the Underwood rule, amended to permit one hour and a half speeches instead of one hour as originally proposed, will be adopted.

Conferees on the oil leasing bill expect to meet early in the week.

Praise for America.

Paris, June 9 (Havas Agency).—In an article in La Liberté, Edouard Col. Roussel says that American co-operation in the war is developing rapidly and brilliantly, and is beginning to cause a deep impression beyond the Rhine, the more so as American resources are organized so as to supply 200,000 men monthly.

BURNING VESSEL SEEN ABOUT 400 MILES OFF SHORE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) A Pacific Port, June 9.—A burning vessel was seen about 400 miles off shore on Tuesday night by a steamship which had arrived here. When the vessel had arrived along side the steamer it burst into flames and was burning brightly. There was no sign of life from the floating wreckage.

The name of the ship had been burned away and no trace of life boats was discovered.

McAdoo's Daughter Weds.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Mrs. Harriet McAdoo Martin, a daughter of Secretary W. G. McAdoo, was married yesterday to Clayton Platt, Secretary McAdoo gave the bride in marriage and at the conclusion of the ceremony left for New York to visit a throat specialist.

BUILDING SHIPS HERE IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

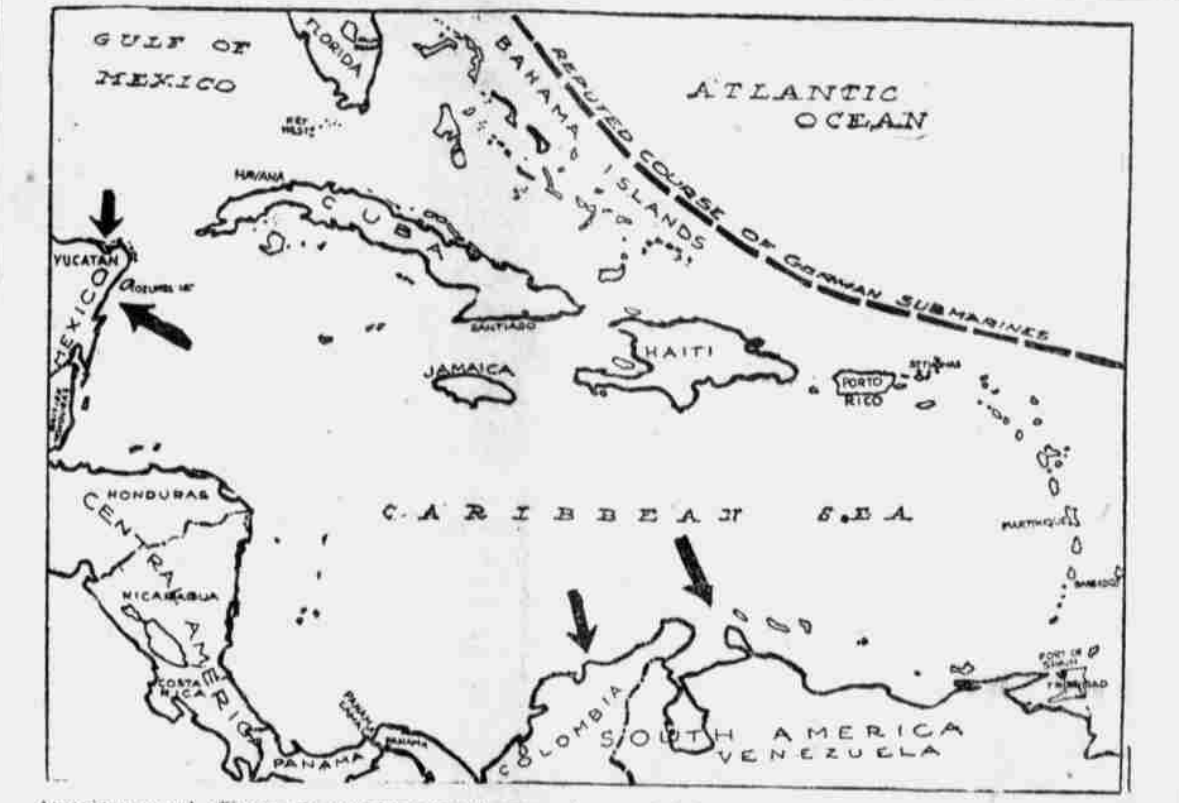
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 9.—The steady growth of the American merchant marine in all classes of vessels was revealed for the first time since the war began in statistics from the department of commerce, showing that in the first five months of this year there have been built in this country and officially numbered by the bureau of navigation a total of 629 vessels of 887,055 gross tons.

The merchant fleet of the United States now amounts to approximately 10,000,000 gross tons, not including merchant craft under control of the army and navy as transports and supply ships. At the beginning of January 26,742 merchant vessels of 9,343,224 gross tons were flying the Stars and Stripes.

The fleet is second only to the merchant tonnage of Great Britain. There has been a steady increase in new ships this year, the May tonnage being three times as great as the January output. In January there were fifty-seven ships of 64,725 tons given in official numbers and in May 185 ships of 194,461 tons.

In a single month this year the American merchant fleet has seen a growth almost as great as during the entire first year of the European war.

Germans Believed to Have U-Boat Bases in Caribbean



American naval officers are confident that Germany has established bases for its submarines in Central or South America, from which the U-boats are operating off the Atlantic coast against American shipping. This map shows where it is most likely that the submarine bases are, the arrows indicating the probable locations. The coast of Yucatan is a primeval jungle almost impenetrable from the land side, and therefore offers a fine harbor for U-boats, where they would be perfectly screened from observation ashore. The republic of Colombia has winked at a violation of its neutrality by the Germans. Colombia and Venezuela are among the few South American nations which are not at outs with Germany.

The dotted line shows the course which the commander of the submarine U-151 said he had taken in crossing the Atlantic from Germany, but he could have followed almost the same course after leaving a submarine base in the Caribbean.

SCIENTISTS AT BAKER FIND NEW STAR IN HEAVENS

Members of United States Naval Observatory Party Make Important Discovery While Developing Plates.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Baker, Ore., June 9.—A new star in the constellation Aquila, was discovered at 1:20 a. m. today by Dr. George H. Peters, and Professor William Conrad of the United States naval observatory party here to study the eclipse. It was discovered while the scientists were developing photographic plates of the eclipse, each seeing it at the same moment between Altair and Vega.

If the new star is what scientists here believe it is, the first of this type visible since 1900 when one was seen in England. The term "new" does not mean the creation of a new star, but merely that the body has become bright enough to be visible. It may ultimately fade and disappear in a few months or even weeks. The discovery of a star of this type is regarded as very important, however, and astronomers here are anxious to learn what is its nature by further study of it. It is the third one of this type reported in 300 years and of mysterious character and intense brightness, which they believe a little later will make it visible in daylight.

In the sky, it is placed at 18:45 right ascension, declination plus one degree.

"This is more important in the astronomical world than the eclipse," said Dr. Merrill of the United States bureau of standards, and this belief was seconded by all the other scientists, including J. C. Hammond, head of the naval observatory party, Dr. Mitchell of Leander McCormick observatory and other astronomers of international reputation.

An asserted press dispatch Saturday night from Washington, D. C., announced the discovery of a new star at Lehigh, McCormick university, University of Virginia, by Prof. C. T. Oliver, who had located it in the constellation Aquila, the position confirming generally to that given by the scientists at Baker for their discovery. Thus, apparently the two discoveries by parties working independently confirm each other and both relate to the same star.

JAP STEAMER IS CAUGHT ON LEDGE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) A Pacific Port, June 9.—Striking on a ledge in a dense fog off the north Pacific coast this morning, the Japanese freighter Aikoku Maru, said to be the first Japanese vessel taken over by the United States shipping board, is in a dangerous condition and may slip into deep water at high tide, according to a message received tonight by the local merchants' exchange.

The vessel, which recently arrived here with cargo from the Orient, was turned over to the shipping board, and left here yesterday for a Canadian port to load coal for the United States.

The message said the steamer Rainer was standing by the vessel but did not state whether the crew of thirty had been taken off.

Berthelot Reaches America.

An Atlantic Port, June 9.—Gen. Henri Berthelot, the military strategist who headed the French military mission to Rumania in October, 1916, and who was later appointed commander-in-chief of the Rumanian army, arrived here today on a French steamship. The purpose of his visit to this country was not disclosed.

Arizona Cattleman Shot.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 9.—Following a quarrel over the trespassing of cattle, J. T. Holmes, a well-known cattleman, shot and killed Will and Oscar Pemberton, brothers, and cattleman, sons of Jack Pemberton, Arizona pioneer. Holmes surrendered. The fight took place at the Hanson ranch, eighteen miles south of Phoenix.

Armies of Croi of Bavaria, With as Goal, Attack Allies Along Front of 20 Miles

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

ENGLISH

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, June 9.—"English troops carried out a successful raid last night south of the Somme, capturing and destroying thirty prisoners," says today's official communication. "A few prisoners were captured also by the French troops in a successful raid north of Bailloult. Hostile raids were repulsed yesterday evening and during the night southeast and east of Arras and in the neighborhood of Givenchy-Les-La-Basses."

"The hostile artillery activity has been above normal on the southern portion of our front from Villers-Bretonneux to Albert and also between Givenchy and Robecq."

London, June 9.—The official communication from Field Marshal Haig tonight merely says:

"There is nothing of interest to report on the British front."

ITALIAN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Rome, June 9.—"There has been increased reciprocal artillery fire astride the Piave and in the region of the coast," says an official statement issued yesterday by the war office.

"Our aviators surprised aviation camps between the Piave and the Livorno and the railway station at Caldorazzo, while in full activity, and effectively bombed them. Ten hostile machines were downed."

GERMAN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Berlin, June 9.—"American troops in an attack northwest of Chateau Thierry were driven back with heavy losses, according to the official report from general headquarters today and some prisoners were taken."

"The artillery duel increased many times in the evening and early this morning. It increased in intensity in the Kemmel region, south of the Somme and on the Aves."

"Local attacks by the French south of Ypres and by the British north of Beaumont-Hamel were sanguinarily repulsed."

"On the Oise fighting activity reduced. Local French attacks on the southern bank of the Aisne and on the south of the Ourcq failed. Thrusts by our troops east of Cury resulted in the capture of 45 prisoners."

CONCRETE SHIPS ARE NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 9.—Evidence that the government regards the concrete ship as having passed beyond the stage of experiment and become practical and efficient aid in the country's transportation system, was given in a statement by the shipping board, showing that no less than five different branches of the government contemplate building concrete vessels.

Chairman Harley soon will place contracts for twenty-four more concrete vessels, in addition to the eight already let, making a total tonnage of 295,000 ordered by the shipping board. Most of the new ships will be 7,500 ton tankers and will be built in the five government yards announced several days ago.

The international and waterways commission is making bids on twenty-one concrete barges of 500 tons capacity, while the navy department has let contracts for twelve concrete barges of 500 tons each for harbor use and the quartermaster's department of the war department has advertised for bids on twenty-two tugboats of reinforced concrete.

"This action greatly aided the marine in their advance. He was killed by machine gun fire. He was killed with his revolver. He captured another German officer after wounding him."

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